(ii) It is sensitive to infra-red radiation emitted by hot material.

(iii) Fast response time.

The comparative advantages of the photosensor over the imported version are as under:—

(i) It is a more immune to electrical noise.

(ii) The indigenously developed unit is more reliable and easy to maintain.

(c) This indigenously developed photosensor is being adopted initially in Bhilai Steel Plant of SAIL. Thirty four (34) such units are being manufactured. The installation of which will result in saving of foreign exchange to the tune of Rs. 15 lakhs. For future, the foreign exchange saving will depend on its adoption in other plants/industries. It is too early to quantify.

Floor Area Ratio in Delhi

2252. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a policy decision for a Floor Area Ratio of 250 (2.5) to all of Delhi buildings barring a few areas and if so, what are the areas|localities where FAR of 2.5 is not allowed;

(b) the new guidelines, rules, Bye-laws laid down/framed by Government for allowing an FAR of 250 (2.5) of the Union Territory of Delhi;

(c) whether under the above guidelines, how many storeys could be constructed| added in the proposed/existing residential commercial buildings in Delhi; and

(d) whether such guidelines have been statutory and notified by Government and if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) In the guidelines issued by the Government Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of 250 has been laid down in espect of buildings in the Central Business District (Connaught Place area); District Centres and Institutional and Group Housing (Residential) buildings.

(c) According to the revised guidelines, the primary control is to be exercised through the Floor Area Ratio and the Floor Coverage allowing flexibility in respect of height.

(d) As required under the law, a Public Notice had been issued by the DDA for inviting objections|suggestions from the members of the Public. Objections|suggestions received are being considered. The final decision taken after such consideration will be incorporated in the statutory regulations on the subject.

Second Channel for Telecast of Programmes in Regional Languages

2253. SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to start second channel in all State headquarters allowing the State Governments to telecast their own programmes in the regional languages;

(b) if so, the details thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K. K. TEWARY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per approved Schemes under the Plan, Second Channel Service has been confined to four Metropolitan Cities *i.e.* Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. The main aim of setting up of second channel in these cities is to meet the multilingual requirement of cosmopolitan character of the population in these areas with emphasis of course on regional programmes. Doordarshan is already giving adequate